



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

HOSPITAL AND TRAINING-SCHOOL ITEMS

IN CHARGE OF
LINDA RICHARDS

For several years those having most to do with the insane in Massachusetts have been making a movement in the direction of State care. The medical profession practically unanimously favor it; and when the new Board of Insanity came into existence the act creating it specified that in 1900 it should make a report on the subject to the Legislature. This it did in a very thorough and comprehensive way, indicating a plan by which it could be effective. This report was heartily and unanimously endorsed by the medical profession. It also impressed itself as reasonable and desirable on the minds of the various legislative committees, so that all reported in favor of it. By the operation of the new act all the insane in almshouses will gradually be placed in State institutions, though the new law does not go fully into effect until 1904. A most important step towards the accomplishment of this end is the establishment of a colony for the cases of long duration which are generally incurable and are usually called "chronic." This colony is probably to be of not less than two thousand acres, and will eventually accommodate an extremely large number of persons, relieving the hospitals and making it possible to use them for the treatment of acute cases.

This will enable the State to have eventually a very comprehensive system of classification, the colony representing, one might say, the end of a chain, the beginning being the hospitals for acute cases, and the intermediate links the small detached colonies of these hospitals, convalescent homes, and homes in which patients can be boarded. The present Board of Insanity, which has already more than justified its creation by the broad and far-seeing manner in which it has taken hold of the problem, can be relied upon to work it out to a successful conclusion.

CONSUMPTIVE patients in and about Boston, Massachusetts, who cannot be properly cared for in their own homes with safety to their associates, will now be removed by the Boston Board of Health to Long Island Hospital, Boston Harbor, or to Tewksbury, Massachusetts. These patients will be allowed to receive visitors, and life will be made as pleasant for them as the rules of the institution will allow. In the early

stages recovery often takes place, and these patients will be placed under the best possible conditions. They will be given plenty of nourishing food, and special care will be given to ventilation. Strict measures will be enforced to prevent the spread of the disease.

INFORMAL steps have been taken towards the establishing of a hospital in Milton, Massachusetts.

LAWRENCE, Massachusetts, is to have a new one-story hospital which will cost fifty thousand dollars.

IN Middletown, Connecticut, Mr. William P. Cannon has purchased of Mr. Fountain the Gardner place on Washington Street. It is to be used as a hospital.

PAWTUCKET, Rhode Island, has a movement well under way for the establishing of an emergency hospital.

THE County Commissioners at Hartford, Connecticut, have opened bids for the erection of a hospital building at Warehouse Point.

THE trustees of the Newton Hospital have asked for an appropriation of thirty-five thousand dollars to erect two contagious wards containing twenty-five beds each. These wards are to replace those which were burned a few months since, and which had for a long time been much too small for the needs of the hospital.

MISS IDA WOOD, of Worcester, has been appointed matron of the hospital at Clinton, Massachusetts. She fills the vacancy made by the resignation of Mrs. Mary E. Rollins.

ACTION has been taken by the trustees of the Fall River Hospital practically assuring the union of the two hospitals as soon as a new corporation can be formed. The plan of waiting until the subscriptions to the building fund reach forty thousand dollars has been abandoned, as Mr. John S. Brayton desires to convey a deed of the land offered as site as soon as possible. To meet with his desire the trustees of the hospital have withdrawn the stipulation that forty thousand dollars be paid in or subscribed before acting.

A BRANCH of the Boston Emergency Hospital, to be conducted along the same general lines as the main institution, will be established at 16 Orange Street, Worcester, Massachusetts, where a representative of the Hospital Association has engaged rooms which will in the near future be fitted up for hospital use. Dr. Francis Shaw, ambulance surgeon at

police head-quarters, has been offered a place on the house staff of the new institution. The Boston Emergency Hospital Association has recently started to establish branch hospitals in the principal New England cities. The association issues to men, women, and children a non-transferable certificate for one dollar which entitles the holder to medical and surgical treatment for one year in the institution. If the certificate-holder desires, he may be treated at the General Hospital, 142 Kingston Street, Boston, instead of at the branch in Worcester.

THE Ardendale Sanitarium Company, of Greenwich, Connecticut, has filed a certificate of organization. The purpose specified is to establish, conduct, and operate one or more general and special sanitariums for the care and treatment of all diseased conditions, particularly those due to nervous disorders. The capital stock is divided into two hundred shares.

IN Milford, Massachusetts, a committee has been appointed to take steps towards the establishing of a new hospital in that town.

WORK is progressing on the new hospital buildings at Middletown, Connecticut.

THERE is talk of purchasing Folly Hill, in Danvers, Massachusetts, as a site for a sanitarium.

BY the will of Mrs. Maria M. Curtis the House of Mercy, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, receives five hundred dollars for the support of a child's bed.

THE trustees of the Morse Hospital, Natick, Massachusetts, were recently made happy by receiving a check for one thousand dollars from Miss Elizabeth Cheney, of Wellesley, Massachusetts.

A REQUEST has been made for an appropriation for additional improvements and alterations at the Long Island Almshouse Hospital, Boston Harbor, Massachusetts.

THE Newburyport Hospital has lately come into possession of five hundred dollars from a bequest of Judge Henry M. Chase, of Barnstable, Massachusetts.

BIDS for a new hospital in Waterbury, Connecticut, are expected to be handed in soon.

AMONG the more recently built nurses' homes that of the Hartford, Connecticut, Hospital may be mentioned as very complete in all its appointments. The building is of brick, three stories high, with wide, comfortable verandas on each story. It has fifty-five single rooms for nurses, besides rooms for the superintendent of the training-school and her assistants, roomy parlors, a very nice library, a bright, airy dining-room, commodious lecture- and class-rooms, and plenty of sunshine everywhere. The nurses find it a very pleasant contrast to their small rooms in the hospital. The part of the hospital heretofore occupied by the nurses is being transformed into a model obstetrical ward, which has for a long time been much needed, as the ward used now for that purpose is often overcrowded.

THE trustees of the North Adams, Massachusetts, Hospital are erecting a very nice home for their nurses which they expect to have completed by the last of November. The building, which is of brick, has three stories, and will accommodate the superintendent, her two assistants, and fourteen nurses. Each nurse will have a room to herself, and the parlor, class-room, and dining-room will be commodious and attractive. The rooms in the hospital now occupied by nurses will be used for patients, thus increasing the capacity of the hospital to fifty beds.

MISS S. F. PALMER, superintendent of the City Hospital, Rochester, New York, has been granted a four-months' leave of absence. Miss Smart, her assistant, takes her place while she is away, and Miss Mary E. Pierson, who for four years was Miss Palmer's assistant at the Garfield Hospital, Washington, D. C., is taking Miss Smart's duties.

THE "Twentieth Annual Announcement of the Illinois Training-School for Nurses" is, we think, besides being very complete, the first of its kind issued. It surely fills a long-felt need in that it gives the prospective pupils the exact information so necessary to them, and which they usually fail to receive. We would be very glad to see similar announcements sent out from all training-schools.

MISS E. L. STOWE, who for the past nine years has been the efficient and valued superintendent of nurses at the Rhode Island Hospital, Providence, Rhode Island, has, because of ill-health, been forced to resign her position. She will take a long rest, and will spend some months with friends in the West.

WITHIN the past year more than sixty thousand dollars have been spent upon the St. Joseph's Hospital, Sioux City, Iowa, and the capacity has been increased from sixty to one hundred and twenty-five beds. In every particular the arrangements are complete. There are three wards for men and three wards for women, besides seventy-five rooms. There are two well-equipped operating-rooms, one of which is used by Dr. William Jepsens in his work of demonstrator of anatomy of the Sioux City College of Medicine. A training-school for nurses is soon to be organized in connection with the hospital.

THE Small Hospital, West Superior, Wisconsin, is expected to be ready for occupancy by September 15.

THE Seattle General Hospital, Seattle, Washington, has recently changed hands, and is now run by the Deaconess Hospital Association of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. M. King is superintendent of the hospital and training-school. The hospital is now in leased quarters, but is putting up a building of its own, which is to be ready for occupancy in about three months. When they move into the new hospital there will be a superintendent of the Sunday-school in addition to the superintendent of the hospital.

THE Manod Hospital, Seattle, was opened as a lying-in hospital, but has been changed to a general hospital. It is owned and managed by two trained nurses, Miss Alma Anderson and Miss Elizabeth Carigan.

THE Providence Hospital, Seattle, is a Roman Catholic hospital. The nursing is done by sisters. It has no training-school.

THE Samaritan Hospital, Sioux City, Iowa, under the management of the Woman's Christian Association, is modern in its appointments and is yearly increasing in size and importance. It has accommodations for sixty patients. Nineteen private rooms are in constant use. It has a training-school of fourteen nurses. The work is largely surgical, not less than two or three operations being performed daily. The amount of work done at the hospital has more than doubled in the past two years, many improvements have been made, a new operating-room has been built, and other additional rooms have been provided. During the past year sixty electric bells have been put in, the old floors have been replaced by new hard-wood floors, additional rooms for nurses have been made in the third story, and two wards have been newly

furnished. Recently the hospital has purchased the property north of the present site. The newly acquired property consists of a lot of land and a large double house, which will soon be remodelled and put into use. Miss Lucy C. Ayers, graduate of the New Haven, Connecticut, training-school, has charge of the hospital.

ERIE COUNTY HOSPITAL, Buffalo, New York, is to have two new buildings—one to be used for consumptive cases, and one for cancer and skin diseases.

ST. ALEXANDER HOSPITAL, New Ulm, Minnesota, is to have two additional buildings. They are to be three stories with basement. One will soon be completed, and the other will have foundations laid this fall, the work to be completed next spring.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL, Quincy, Illinois, is to have an addition. Work has already been commenced upon it.

BUFFALO, New York, is to have a new emergency hospital. It is expected to be completed by May 1, 1901.

THE new Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital now being built at Austin, Texas, is expected to be ready for occupancy by January 1, 1901.

GRACE HOSPITAL TRAINING-SCHOOL, Detroit, Michigan, recently graduated a class of fourteen nurses. The exercises, which were held in the beautiful new Nurses' Home, consisted of an opening prayer by the Rev. Mr. Markridge, a very liberal supply of music by the Mandolin Club, an address by the Rev. John McDowell, presentation of diplomas by Mr. Cleveland Hunt, and an address by the Rev. Mr. Markridge. At the close of the exercises refreshments were served to about two hundred friends.